

University of Oum El Bouaghi

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Level: Master one CI&LIT

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### Exam Key Answers CCC

**Exercise 01: Indicate whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). If a statement is false, correct it. (4pts)**

1. Cross-cultural communication focuses only on verbal interactions between individuals from different cultural backgrounds: **False** (0.5)

**Cross-cultural communication encompasses both verbal and non-verbal exchanges between individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds. Non-verbal elements, including body language, gestures, and tone of voice, are integral to effective communication.** (0.5)

2. In high-context cultures, much of the communication relies on implicit messages and shared understanding: **True**

3. English is considered the primary lingua franca globally due to its prevalence in academia and business: **True**

4. Ethnocentrism fosters better Cross-Cultural understanding in multicultural workplaces: **False**

**Ethnocentrism hinders Cross-Cultural understanding. It can lead to misunderstandings, biases, and conflicts in multicultural workplaces.**

**Exercise 02: Identify the Following Statements (5pts)**

1. It is the process by which individuals or groups adopt the cultural traits of another group, often leading to the loss of their original cultural identity: **Assimilation**

2. The process through which individuals or groups adopt the cultural traits, norms, and practices of another culture, often due to prolonged interaction: **Acculturation**

3. It refers to negative attitudes or feelings formed about a person or group without sufficient knowledge or reason: **Prejudice**

4. It is the movement of people across borders to live and work in a new country, often bringing their cultural practices with them: **Migration**

5. It refers to disagreements or misunderstandings that arise when people from different cultural backgrounds interact, often due to differing values or communication styles: **Cultural conflict**

**Exercise 03: Answer the Following Questions in Two Sentences Each**

**What is the difference between voluntary and forced assimilation?**

**Voluntary assimilation** occurs when individuals or groups willingly adopt the cultural traits of another group, often to integrate into a new society.

**Forced assimilation** is imposed by a dominant group, requiring minority groups to abandon their cultural identity, often through policies.

**Explain the concept of “the melting pot” versus “the salad bowl” in the context of cultural assimilation.**

The "melting pot" metaphor describes a society where different cultures blend into a single, homogeneous culture, losing their distinct identities.

The “salad bowl” metaphor represents a society where diverse cultures coexist, maintaining their unique identities while contributing to the overall society.

**Exercise 04: In a Well-Written Paragraph, Answer the Following Question**

**How does globalization contribute to the increase of cultural conflicts?**

Introduction: Globalization, while fostering connectivity and integration, has also contributed to the rise of cultural conflicts..... **Well –written (format and content 1point)**

**Argument One: Cultural Homogenization (1point)**

**Explanation:** Globalization often promotes the dominance of certain cultures (e.g., Western culture) over others, leading to cultural homogenization..... **(1point)**

Example: The global spread of Western fast-food chains, such as McDonald's..... **(1point)**

**Argument Two: Economic Inequalities (1point)**

**Explanation:** Globalization intensifies economic inequalities, potentially igniting cultural conflicts. Multinational companies frequently take advantage of resources and labour in developing nations, resulting in discontent among local communities that believe their cultural and economic independence is being threatened. **(1point)**

**Example:** In many African and Latin American countries, the presence of foreign mining or agricultural companies has led to conflicts over land rights and resource ownership, often pitting local communities against global corporations. **(1point)**

**Conclusion**

In summary, globalization contributes to cultural conflicts by promoting cultural homogenization and exacerbating economic inequalities..... **Well –written (format and content 1point)**